

VOL. IX.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1881.

NO. 266

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!



REGARDLESS of COST
LOOK AT THE PRICES
AND BE CONVINCED:

MEN'S OVERCOATS at \$3;
FORMER PRICE, \$5.

MEN'S OVERCOATS at \$5.50;
FORMER PRICE, \$8.

Magnificent Overcoats for \$10;
FORMER PRICE, \$13.50.

Splendid Winter Suit for Men, \$7

All Wool CASSIMERE SUITS,
MEN'S, \$10; WORTH \$15.

BOYS' SUITS, \$4.50 and \$5.

All Winter Goods reduced in some proportion, to make room for
Spring purchases, soon to arrive. Also a large lot of

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S OVERCOATS

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. R. RACE & CO.



Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant
and wavy tresses of abundant,
beautiful Hair must use
LYON'S KATHAIIRON. This
elegant, cheap article always
makes the Hair grow freely
and fast, keeps it from falling
out, arrests and cures gray-
ness, removes dandruff and
itching, makes the Hair
strong, giving it a curling
tendency and keeping it in
any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure
result of using Kathaiiron.

MRS. KRONE'S
Photograph & Tintype
GALLERY.

Enlarging and Copying of Old Pictures
A SPECIALTY

PHOTOGRAPHS, Etc.

Very cheap in the charges
I-11

Radcliff & Bullard,
Corner of Main and Broadway.

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES,
and will be glad to receive the favors of the
customers of the house as well as plenty
of new ones.

The highest market price paid in cash or ex-
change for all kinds of country produce.

W. J. MYERS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF THOMAS STANFIELD, Deceased
I, JAMES W. MYERS, am hereby given to all per-
sons having claims and demands against
the estate of Thomas Stanfield deceased, to
present the same for adjudication and settle-
ment at a regular term of the county court
of Macon county, Illinois, to be held at the
Courthouse of Decatur, on the third Monday of
March A. D. 1881, being the first day of said
term. Decatur, Ill., Feb. 1, 1881.

JAMES W. MYERS, Executor.

COFFINS,
Burial Cases and Caskets,
Southwest Cor. Old Square,
Decatur, Illinois.

RESIDENCE, No. 45, West Prairie street,
4 blocks the west of the courthouse.

W. J. MYERS, in connection with the above,
will attend to PINE GRANITE WORK,
TENTAL WORK.

Words and Phrases Used by Stock
Brokers and Speculators.

Bear market—When the market is
heavy and falling, and lower prices are
expected, in consequence of the efforts
of the "bears."

Bear market—i. e., operate for a
decline. A bear is naturally "short" of
stocks, and expecting to profit by a de-
cline.

Borrowing and loaning stocks—When
a party has sold stock short and has not
bought it in by the time delivery must
be made he "borrows" the stock for the
purpose of making delivery, paying the
owner the market price at the time, and
agreeing to return it at the same
price on demand or at a fixed time, the
lender of the stock paying the borrower
an agreed rate of interest on the money,
or the borrower paying the lender an
agreed premium for the use of the stock,
as the case may be.

Cover, to "cover one's shorts"—Where
stock has been sold short and the seller
buys it in to realize his profit, or to
protect himself from loss, or to make
his delivery. This is "covering short
sales."

A call—The privilege obtained, for a
consideration, of calling for a certain
number of shares of stock, at a given
price, within a time named.

Carrying stock—Holding stock by a
broker for his customers on a margin.

Clique—A combination of operators
formed for the purpose of artificially in-
fluencing the market by their combined
operations.

Corners—When the market is over-
sold, the shorts, if compelled to deliver,
sometimes find themselves in a "corner."

Curiosities brokers—Men who are not
members of any regular organization
and do business mainly upon the side-
walk.

Flyer—in a small side operation, not
employing one's whole capital or not in
the line of his ordinary operations.

Lamb—A very green "outlander" who
engages in stock speculation.

Limited order—An order to buy and
sell within a certain fixed price, above
or below which the party giving the
order does not wish to go.

Margins—When one buys or sells for
speculation, and deposits with his
broker a percentage of value to enable
the latter to "carry" the stock, and pro-
tect him against loss from fluctuations in
value.

Marking the street—The act of cliques
or great operators who hold certain
stocks so well in hand that they cause
any fluctuations they please. By after-
nally lifting and depressing prices, they
milk the small operators and the out-
siders.

Put—to buy a "put" is to obtain the
right, for a consideration, to deliver a
stock at a certain agreed price within a
certain number of days.

Stop order—An order to sell out a
stock in case it should decline to a cer-
tain price, or to buy in short stock in
case it should advance to a certain
price. A means adopted by a party
"long" or "short" of a stock to limit his
loss to a certain figure.

Turning stocks—Consists in buying
for cash or regular way, and selling a
like amount of the same stock at the
same time, on "option," thereby mak-
ing 6 per cent interest and any differ-
ence that may exist at the time between
the market price of the stock for cash
and on option; or selling for cash and
buying on option, when the stock is
hard to carry and the holder, opting for
a time, does not want to "get out" of it.

Twist on the shorts—A clique phrase
used where the shorts have over-
ruled heavily, and the market has been sud-
denly advanced, compelling them to
settle at ruinous rates, or when stocks
are withdrawn from the loan market
and made difficult to borrow except at a
large premium for their use.

Washing—in where one broker ar-
ranges with another to buy a certain
stock when he offers it for sale. The
bargain is fictitious, and the effect, when
not detected, is to keep it quoted and
sell it at a loss for bona fide sales. It is
not countenanced by the rules of the ex-
change, and if discovered renders mem-
bers liable to it liable to the penalty
of expulsion.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.
This is beyond question the most suc-
cessful Cough Medicine we have ever
seen, a few doses invariably cure the
worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bron-
chitis, while its wonderful success in the
cure of Consumption is well out a parallel
in the history of medicine. Since its
first discovery it has been sold on a guar-
antee, a test which no other medicine
can stand. If you have a cough we can-
nearly ask you to try it. Prices, 10cts
each and \$1. If your Lungs are sore,
Chest or Back Lame, use Shiloh's Porous
Plaster. Sold by Henry Smith.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around
us seem to prefer to suffer and be
tired, than to be healthy and happy?

Mr. Grindol, at her boarding house
No. 11 West Main street, can furnish
boarding and rooms by the day or week
for a few more boarders, fare good, and
price very reasonable.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.
With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—
A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphthe-
ria, Canker, Mouth and Head Ache.

With each bottle there is an ingenious
syringe injector for the more successful
treatment of these complaints without ex-
pense.

Sold by Henry Smith. 10cts.

THE CELEBRATED

WILSON BROS.

FOR SALE READY MADE, OR MADE TO ORDER,
—BY—
B. STINE,
The "BOSS CLOTHIER."

The popularity of the WILSON BROS' SHIRTS, whatever they have been introduced, has
driven all other marks out of the market, not in account of being cheaper in price, a
matter too often followed by unprincipled dealers in introducing low price inferior goods,
not cheap as represented. The cleanness and durability of any article is its intrinsic value,
durability, comfort and tightness, being the factors.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Suits made to Order on the Improved Method, and FITS
WARRANTED, at 25 per cent. lower than any Merchant
Tailoring Establishment in the city, by

B. STINE,
The "BOSS CLOTHIER."

Dealer in fine Custom-made Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys
and Children, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, at square prices, on
the Old Square.

Feb. 12, 1881—10cts.

Change of Residence.

Peter Perl, the undertaker, has removed
his residence from West Wood street to
the building two doors south of May's
grocery store, on South Main street.

Calls by night or day will receive prompt
attention. Mr. Perl has recently pur-
chased this property, and will improve it
for his permanent home.

Dec 17-d&wif

Now is the Time
To secure bargains in boots and shoes
J. W. Baker is offering these goods at a
big discount to close the season

Feb 3-d&wif

Gown and Silver Fringes, Spangles
Gimp, Lace, Stars, Tassels, Braids and
Buttons, at
LACE & SCREWS

Dec 20-d&wif

Asky & Charles
have removed their stock east of Shella-
barger's mill, and will sell it off at cost
and quit the retail business and con-
tinue the manufacture of furniture, &c
It will pay you to come and see us

Jan 17-d&wif

Fine French Corsets—only 16, 17, 18

The price is \$2.50. Will close them
at 50cts each.

LACE & SCREWS

Feb 12-d&wif

If you think

of getting a pair of boots or shoes go to
J. W. Baker and get prices and see his
goods, and you will be convinced that
you can save money by trading with him.

Do not mistake the place, 18 East Main
street, Power's old stand.

Feb. 3-d&wif

GO to A. J. Stinson's for Mrs. Freeman's
National Dress. For brightness and durability of
color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds
Price 15 cents.

BRAD & BAKER

TRADE MARK

NOT wealth nor lack of merit can sift
But GET EIGHT UP AND GIT that means more & all

DECATUR

Factory—Chicago, Illinois.

Jan. 31-d&wif

WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO

SHOW YOU MORE GOODS!

LATER PAT

DO OUR STORMS COME FROM THE SUN?

The New York Sun has an article on the progress in astronomy, in which it says:

This has been a stormy month on the sun. Tempests powerful enough to sweep every living thing from the face of the earth have spent their force upon the great glowing orb, and their effects have been visible at this distance of ninety million odd miles. Those who have not looked at the sun through a telescope since 1878, when its broad disk was as free from spots as the polished gold case of a watch, would be astonished at the change in its telescopic appearance. It is now like the shield of a warrior, dented and pierced by many fierce strokes. On some days an opera glass powerful enough to define the curve of an actress's eye-brow has suffice to show the dark nucleus of a solar cyclone. Spots larger than this earth have appeared and vanished. Day after day the whole surface of the sun has been mottled and wrinkled under the strain of forces so tremendous that in comparison with them the strength of a volcano seems puny.

The spots have gone trooping across the disk, with the revolution of the mighty globe, in groups and rows, singly and in pairs. Huge groups have been seen to split up, smaller spots have been formed and destroyed in a few hours. Whether, as some have supposed, these spots are caused by the fall of enormous meteoric masses upon the sun, or are produced by the up-rush or down rush of gaseous matter, for as the result of both these causes, the effect upon the observer is the same. He cannot escape the impression that the great fire-ball he is looking at is the sport of elemental forces of the most gigantic power and activity.

There have been only three clear days during January, when with an ordinary spyglass the sun's disk appeared unspotted. The sun storms are not likely to decrease in fury for some years yet. The new spot period is just beginning, and before it passes astronomers hope to have learned far more about this interesting and puzzling subject than they know now. The weight of evidence shows that there is a close relation between the condition of the sun and the earth's meteorology. Hundreds of telescopes are daily turned upon the sun from all quarters of the earth, and careful records of observations are kept. There has been a vast advance in our knowledge of the great luminary since the second Herschel suggested that, only some twenty years ago, that the curious bright spots in the sun known as solar leaves might be gigantic living beings, whose intense vitality made them glow so dazzlingly. Yet what has been learned is slight in comparison with what remains to be learned.

Lincoln.

George Alfred Townsend says: He was the greatest man of the war period, and I think opinion is crystallizing on that. He was certainly the greatest man I ever knew. In him the genius for the special was crossed on the genius for the ordinary. His heart was as big as his brain—his human nature as sweet and large as his mental equipment was perfect. He was a man of the people without having a trace of the demagogue. The pulse of the great went throbbed in his blood, and the breezes of the prairie swept through his brain, but this gave him energy and clearness, without leading to rashness or riot. There was something homely and strong in his very ugliness—a suggestion of power in his simple, awkward ways, and a sense of health and cleanliness in his hearty humor. I have been accustomed all my life to study men and analyze their characters, and I am satisfied that I never met such a man as Lincoln. After a lapse of nearly twenty years, I could not find a single attribute of Lincoln's that was not a fitting part of his greatness, nor could I suggest an element of greatness that was lacking. Looked at through the vista of twenty years, his character looms up full, majestic, complete.

A CLEVER swindle, covering a period of two years, has just come to light at Shelbyville, Ill. Mr. P. W. Mitchell is a jeweler at that place, and his parents reside at Madison, Ind. About two years ago Mr. Mitchell received a letter from Madison, bearing his mother's signature, and the phrases and forms of speech were so like his mother's that he suspected nothing wrong, and at once sent a money order for \$30. A few days later he received a like letter, purporting to come from his father, and he answered it as he did the first. As his parents had a competency, he thought such requests to be a whim of the old folks. Finally a letter came, signed by his brother James, asking for money, and then it flashed upon him that he was the victim of a conspiracy. Correspondence with his parents proved that such was the case. They had never asked nor received from him a cent. The author of the letters must have been on familiar terms with the family. As the money was sent in postoffice orders, government detectives are hunting for the swindler.

LEAF FROM A DIARY.

Monday went out and caught cold; Tuesday aches all over; Wednesday heard of and tried Electric Oil; Thursday felt all right. Mem.—Always keep a supply on hand.

For sale by A. J. Stoner. Feb. 15.

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN, Real Estate agents, have a stock of dry goods and notions to trade for a farm; will pay some cash. Call and see them over Decatur National Bank. 1222&23

ILLINOIS PRODUCTS IN 1880.

State Journal.

This state is recognized as the leading agricultural state in the union, and while the people have reason for congratulation at the rapid development of the agricultural resources, the fact should be borne in mind that there is a large area of the most fertile land in the state that only needs drainage to insure still more bountiful harvests.

One of the most serious questions with Illinois farmers at this time is the hauling of their crops over the muddy roads to railroads, and at times like the present business with the country and towns is almost suspended, awaiting the action of the elements to remove the mud blockade, either by freezing weather or warm sunshine.

The moving of three hundred million dollars worth of farm products is a work of such magnitude as not to be comprehended by the average mind.

The following figures, showing the value of the products of Illinois during the past year, were obtained at the department of agriculture:

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Corn | \$1,757,000 |
| Winter wheat | 44,457,428 |
| Hay | 22,589,891 |
| Fat hogs | 22,187,481 |
| Fat cattle | 17,000,000 |
| Oranges | 1,491,114 |
| Orchards | 12,328,247 |
| Irish potatoes | 8,176,480 |
| Sorghum | 2,659,348 |
| Barley | 2,059,782 |
| Flax | 1,079,455 |
| Rye | 876,583 |
| Wool | 662,466 |
| Fat sheep | 560,763 |
| Total | \$26,206,581 |

The dairy products of the state for the past year are estimated by competent judges to be worth over \$27,000,000; which, with the proceeds from the sale of horses and other crops, would make the products of the farm for 1880 amount to over three hundred millions of dollars.

Big Cattle Sale.

Printed (Col.) Republican.

The largest cattle sale that has ever taken place, we venture to say, in the world, was consummated the other day by the Hall brothers, the New Mexico cattle kings, who disposed of their rancho and stock in Colfax county for the immense sum of \$400,000. About a year ago one of the brothers, of whom there were then three in partnership, sold out to the other two his interest, receiving, if we remember correctly, \$100,000 and 6,000 head of cattle. He then removed to Texas, where he still is. The two other brothers continued the business till the present time, and may now retire to private life with the snug little bank account of \$200,000 each.

HE SUFFERED FOR 35 YEARS.

Gifford, Conn., May 15, 1868. For thirty-five years I have been the victim of that terrible disease, dyspepsia; have consulted eminent physicians and tried almost every remedy. My family physician Dr. T. G. COE, of Gifford, Conn., has helped me. THE FIRST DOSE OF COE'S DYSPÉPSIA CURE helped me, and, to-day, I consider myself cured, and am ready to affirm that it is the most valuable medicine ever placed before the public.

G. H. RICHARDSON.

Paducah, Ky., May 10, 1867.

During a confinement of eleven months in Libby Prison, I was attacked with dyspepsia; have consulted eminent physicians and tried almost every remedy. My family physician Dr. T. G. COE, of Gifford, Conn., has helped me. THE FIRST DOSE OF COE'S DYSPÉPSIA CURE has helped me, and, to-day, I consider myself cured, and am ready to affirm that it is the most valuable medicine ever placed before the public.

F. T. GILLILAND.

Late Lieut. U. S. A. Detroit, June 3, 1868.

I would like to add one more testimonial to your list. I have been a victim of dyspepsia for the past five years; have tried a great many medicines, and relief only in COE'S DYSPÉPSIA CURE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 14.—Judge Lindley rendered judgment for plaintiff in the case of the Public School Board against Assignor Lionberger, of the Broadway Bank. This was an appeal from the judgment of an assignee against the plaintiff on an assignment by Phil Krieger, of money on deposit with the assignee of the Broadway Bank. The defense attempted, on the trial was, that Krieger, as assignee of the assignor, had, by negligence, caused a loss of an amount in excess of the claim. The amount claimed was proven to have been a deposit for Krieger, and the assignment of the same to plaintiff was proven.

The grand jurors are reported not to be fully satisfied with the accounts of the late Police Board. They have examined several witnesses, and fail to get a satisfactory explanation as to what has become of some hundreds of dollars. There is a contingent fund set apart for secret service. The Vice

President has charge of this, and is not required to furnish a detailed report to the other Commissioners of the use made of it. It is a question whether, under the special conditions of the appropriation, the grand jurors can demand to be informed what use was made of the fund.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The Times this morning published a brief but comprehensive outline of the contents of Jefferson Davis' forthcoming "History of the rise and Fall of the Confederate Government." "I shall put into the hands of the children of our dead," Mr. Davis is reported as saying, when he first entered upon this work, "a justification of the cause for which their fathers died." Mr. Davis combats the idea that slavery was the cause of the war, contending that the paramount question was the equality destroyed by "federal usurpation." The adoption of the Missouri compromise was the beginning of these usurpations, he thinks. A considerable part of the work is devoted to a laborious defense of the "right of secession."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—An Ohio member of Congress, from the vicinity of Mentor, said to day that Gen. Garfield would not come here as long as he could help it. To come here now would plunge him into a sea of turmoil and trouble. He would have to secure quarters on the top of the Washington Monument to save his ears from being shewed off by applicants for office. This gentleman says that Garfield will not come here until the week of the inauguration. After that event he can put a double line of ushers at the White House doors, and receive the applicants for office on the installment plan.

F. C. ORMSBY, Attorney.

TELEGRAPHIC

THE FLOODS.

The Waters Subsiding at Toledo.

DEATH OF FERNANDO WOOD.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 14.—The outlook this morning is more favorable. The water has lowered thirty inches from the highest point, and is still receding slowly. The gorge abreast of the city is still firm. The water is passing out from underneath. Above the city the river is reported clear. It is expected that the Lake Shore trains will cross the river and the middle ground to-day by the "y," but will not reach the depot. Those most interested and best informed think the damage has been over-estimated, and if nothing further happens, it will not exceed \$200,000. The loss in the lumber district is probably not over \$5,000.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Charles E. Crawford, clerk, lives at 100 Sixty-first street and Morris avenue. His family consists of his wife and a daughter of 13 years. On the first of September last Mary Dooley, aged 20 years, a quiet-looking girl, was employed as house servant. She brought good references. A month or so after her arrival, various articles began to disappear. Inquiry threw no light on the matter. Jewelry and money next were missed. Search was made, and a pocket-book containing \$150 was found wrapped in some of the clothes of Annie Louisa, the daughter. She was accused, but denied the theft. Other stolen articles were discovered in a doll's trunk. The child was severely punished by her parents, who thought the denial added truth to the theft. They desired her to confess, and to this end severely chastised her. To avoid a further punishment the child acknowledged that she had stolen it. The property continued to disappear, and the child was again accused. She denied, but through fear of punishment again confessed. In reply to the question what she had done with the things she had taken she said she had destroyed them. Her parents began to think she was of unsound mind. Physicians put the master down as insanity on the subject of stealing. The child was watched, but the property continued to disappear. Incendiarism was added to the robberies, and the child, to avoid chastisement for telling an untruth admitted her guilt. The hands of the little girl were then strapped to her side. Still the robberies did not cease, and another fire nearly destroyed the house. Crawford, to prevent his daughter injuring herself, had a belt made and procuring a chain, chained the child to the wall of the dining-room during the day and at night to the post of the bed. Mary Dooley, the servant, slept with the child to prevent her doing herself injury. One day in the early part of the present month a lady called to see Mrs. Crawford. She placed aside her wraps, which consisted of a valuable fur-lined mantle and muff and bonnet. When she looked for them again they were gone. A detective found the articles concealed in the garret. That day Annie Louisa was unchained, but went about the house with her arms bound to her sides. Being threatened with punishment, she confessed having placed the property where it was found. Her father, for some reason, now had reason to suspect his servant, and a neighbor informed Mrs. Crawford that Mary Dooley, was dishonest. During her absence yesterday the place where she kept her clothes was searched, and there carefully put away was much of the missing property. When Mary returned last night she was met by a detective, accused of the thefts, and having set fire to the house on two occasions. She confessed, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her. She acknowledged the offense, and said the greater part of the jewelry and valuables she had stolen were at her home, and there they were found. To-day she was arraigned in the Police Court, where only the charge of incendiarism was preferred against her.

SALE

S.

d DOL-
u factur-stock of
TS and
nd menve goods
vertisers
lent bar-

CO.

C0.

ODS!

ES

never buy

RICES

CO.,

L!!

BLZ,

S COAL,

and also for

NAL COM-

Furniture

Ashby &

Sept 9-10-11

GOODS

ED BY

Tailor!

West of Water.

which I will make
PCTZ PITS GUAR-
Feb 9-10-11

ble Works

PASOLD.

IN

ITALIAN

BLE!

ah all kinds of

TONE,

R TABLES,

SILLS, STEPS.

izes of

CURBING

her purposes.

NO AGENTS

EVERWHERE to sell

the best FAMILY KIT-

TEN. WILL KIT & PA-

EL

I will make it a great

KNITTING MA-

TO ST. BOSTON, MASS.

tions

WA BASH ST. LOUIS PACIFIC

AND
Missouri,
Kansas,
Nebraska,
Iowa.

The Great Through Car Route to.

Missouri,
Kansas,
Nebraska,
Iowa.

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM

ST. LOUIS TO Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Ottumwa.

Remember that the

WA BASH ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC

WA BASH CARS, Everybody rides in

WA BASH COACHES, nicely upholstered and

WA BASH DRAFTEES checked through to desti-

nation.

Don't forget the above inducements,

given only by this great line, and when you go

West, Southwest, North or North-

West.

Don't accept any ticket unless it reads

WA BASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R.Y.

Departure or Trains at Decatur Station:

WA BASH Lines.

WA BASH

WA BASH Express

WA BASH Atlantic Express

WA BASH Lightning Express

WA BASH Arrows

WA BASH The following freight trains will carry

passengers with tickets:

WA BASH

WA BASH